

dispersing, reclaiming and removing oil and hazardous substances used in bulk quantity on an installation. Identification of chemicals (whose technical product data has been provided to and accepted by EPA) that may be used to concentrate, neutralize, collect, disperse and remove oil or hazardous substances discharges. Pollution control actions taken will be in accordance with applicable Federal, State, or local standards, EPA guidelines, and the current National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan.

(i) Reporting procedures as required by §§650.215 and 650.216 in the event of an oil or hazardous substance discharge by Army activities.

(j) Army resources useful to the RRT in the event Army agencies are tasked to aid in the cleanup of a non-Army caused spill. Specific procedures to facilitate recovery of costs encountered during cleanup of non-Army spills are given in AR 500-60.

REPORTS OF ARMY ACCIDENTAL OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES DISCHARGES

§ 650.215 General.

In the event of any spill, responsive actions will be taken to prevent oil and hazardous substances from entering any navigable waters or water supplies. All personnel assigned or employed by the Department of the Army will promptly report any observed oil spill, significant discharges of hazardous and toxic substances, or evidence of a spill by discovery of a slick or sheen on water from oil, gasoline, jet fuel, or other hazardous polluting substance. Spill events will be reported immediately by telephonic means to the EPA Regional Office, U.S. Coast Guard District Office or National Response Center (800) 424-8802. On-post spill events not entering navigable waters are to be reported promptly and completely, but EPA or USCG may not require further reporting in accordance with §650.216. Off-post incidents will be reported as above and to the nearest or appropriate political jurisdiction and to the RRT at the RRC.

§ 650.216 Pollution Incident Report (RCS EPA 1001).

(a) Medium and major spills (§650.203) and any discharge of more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil or a spill of more than 500 U.S. gallons of other hazardous liquid substance into navigable waters on or adjacent to an Army installation in the United States will be promptly reported by the IOSC by telephonic means to (800) 424-8802, or to the nearest USCG District Office, to the EPA Regional Office, and electronically through channels to HQDA (DAEN-ZCE), Wash., DC 20310. (See Figures 9-1 and 9-2 for regions and districts.)

(1) When it has been determined by the OSC that a spill of a hazardous substance (less than 500 gallons) is in a harmful quantity or that the discharge poses a substantial threat to the public health or welfare, it will be classed as a medium or major discharge and a Pollution Incident Report will be submitted.

(2) The format for the Pollution Incident Report is given in table 9-2.

(3) Telephonic or electronic reports will be confirmed by a follow-up written message within 30 days after the spill to the EPA Regional Administrator, the NRT or RRT, as appropriate, and to DAEN-ZCE.

(b) When more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil (medium and major spills) or more than 500 U.S. gallons of a hazardous liquid substance (or any major discharge of a hazardous substance) have been discharged into or upon a navigable water in a single spill or when two spill events occur within any 12-month period, this written follow-up report will contain (in addition to the items in table 9-2) the following:

(1) Description of facility from which spill originated (including maps, flow diagrams, and topographic maps); date facility was put into operation; storage or handling capacity; and normal daily/weekly through-put.

(2) Cause of spill, including a failure analysis of system or subsystem in which the failure occurred. Describe unique problems encountered.

(3) Post spill corrective actions, including resources committed, attempts

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to reclaim spilled substance and/or countermeasures taken. Include a description of equipment repairs and/or replacements.

(4) Effectiveness of response and removal actions by the discharger, State and local forces, or Federal agencies and special forces.

(5) Additional preventive measures taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of a recurrence and recommendations to improve response actions and chances for reclaiming if a similar spill should occur.

(6) A complete copy of the SPCC plan with any amendments.

(c) Based on the above spill report information, the EPA Regional Administrator may require amendments to the SPCC plan and will notify the commander concerned by certified mail. A copy of such report will also be submitted to the State water pollution control authority.

(d) Upon discovery of a spill in which the pollutant may flow past the boundary of the installation, or a spill into navigable waters, or a spill from a vessel, the IOSC will notify the installation judge advocate's office to ensure that information, records, and samples adequate for legal purposes are obtained and safeguarded for future use.

§ 650.217 Reports on DA support provided to control non-DA spills.

Reports on the commitment of Army resources to spills, either requested by EPA or USCG, or by authority of the installation commander, in response to the provisions of the National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan will be provided to Director of Military Support HQDA (DAMO-MS) WASH DC 20310, in accordance with the provisions of AR 500-60.

§ 650.218 Exclusions.

(a) Policies and procedures applicable to nuclear accidents and incidents as outlined in AR 360-5, AR 50-5, and AR 40-13 are not affected by this regulation.

(b) Policies and procedures applicable to chemical agent accidents and incidents as outlined in AR 50-5 and AR 385-40 are not affected by this regulation.

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TABLE 9-1—RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Council on Environmental Quality—National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 FR 28, p. 6282, February 10, 1975).

EPA—Oil Pollution Prevention, Non-Transportation-Related Onshore and Offshore Facilities (38 FR 237, p. 34164, December 11, 1973).

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (title 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*).

River and Harbor Act of 1899 (30 Stat. 1121, 33 U.S.C. 407).

Executive Order 11752, Prevention, Control and Abatement of Environmental Pollution at Federal Facilities (38 FR 243, p. 34793).

Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (86 Stat. 1052).

Department of Transportation—Discharge of Oil (title 40 U.S.C. part 110).

Pollution Prevention, Vessel and Oil Transfer Facilities, CFR title 33, chapter 1, subchapter O, US Coast Guard.

AR 40-13 Radiological Emergency Medical Teams (REMT).

AR 50-5 Nuclear Surety.

AR 50-6 Chemical Surety.

AR 50-21 Chemical Accident and Incident Control (CAIC).

AR 55-355 Military Traffic Management Regulation.

AR 56-9 Watercraft.

AR 75-15 Responsibilities and Procedures for Explosive Ordinance Disposal.

AR 385-10 Army Safety Program.

AR 385-40 Accident Reporting and Records.

AR 500-60 Disaster Relief.

TB 55-1900-206-14 Control and Abatement of Pollution by Army Watercraft.

TABLE 9-2—FORMAT FOR POLLUTION INCIDENT REPORT (RCS EPA-1001)

Item	Data
1	Name and location of installation.
2	Commander of installation and his phone number.
3	Date and time (GMT) of incident or time of discovery.
4	Severity of incident. Specify size of oil discharge (major, medium, minor).
5	Location of incident and specific areas affected by spill.
6	Cause and source of incident.
7	Type and estimated amount (barrels, gallons, liters, pounds) of pollutant. If applicable, length by width of slick.
8	Samples taken (yes or no).
9	Damage impact on surroundings (fish, wildlife, and underground waters, e.g. drinking water).